

UNCLASSIFIED

Defense Technical Information Center
Compilation Part Notice

ADP013425

TITLE: Emerging Infections, Transition and Bioterrorism

DISTRIBUTION: Approved for public release, distribution unlimited

This paper is part of the following report:

TITLE: Chemical and Biological Medical Treatment Symposium - Industry
II World Congress on Chemical and Biological Terrorism

To order the complete compilation report, use: ADA411272

The component part is provided here to allow users access to individually authored sections of proceedings, annals, symposia, etc. However, the component should be considered within the context of the overall compilation report and not as a stand-alone technical report.

The following component part numbers comprise the compilation report:

ADP013371 thru ADP013468

UNCLASSIFIED

55. EMERGING INFECTIONS, TRANSITION AND BIOTERRORISM

Gotovac P.*, Sterc S.*, Ljubicic M.***, Duvancic-Ricko S*. and Bokan S**.

*MOD, Department for Health Care,

**Croatian Military Academy

***Croatian Institute of Public Health, Zagreb, Croatia

ABSTRACT

Over thirty new infectious human diseases since 1980 have been identified for the first time. The World is in the process of increased globalization and transition. Pathogens are in transition as well. Infection knows no national boundaries and this is well known to bioterrorists.

In the competition between people and microbes eternal vigilance is the price of human survival. This imperative provides a renewed stimulus to maximize the synergies of existing scientific and health networks. If we are to control infectious diseases we have to rehabilitate and renovate existing public health systems in developing and developed countries and to improve infectious diseases surveillance systems. To prevent and deter bioterrorism requires top-quality medical laboratories for microbiological procedures and epidemiological analyses.

The Croatian public health services successfully served during the five war years (1991- 1995) and five years of transition (1996 -2000). There were no significant differences in infectious disease incidence rates during those periods. After the war and transition our public health services rehabilitated the system and renovated the infectious diseases surveillance system. The purpose of this presentation is to illustrate, with Croatian public health services experiences, what renovation efforts are necessary to meet bioterrorism as a new challenge and how to prepare the surveillance system to distinguish natural and intentionally spread infectious diseases.

KEYWORDS

Public health, transition, emerging infections, and bioterrorism